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NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith. Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Land

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
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☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

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☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Original Poetry.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

OUR COTTAGE BY THE WOOD.

The world has halls and palaces
Where richest marbles shine,
And where from golden chalices,
Is quaffed the mellow wine;
But with their pomp and gorgeousness,
With all their boasted good,
They could not win me from my home,
Our cottage by the wood.

I've wandered where the northern hills
Uplift their brows of snow,
Where Auster's breath the broad sail fills,
And southern heavens glow;
On Alpine heights, sublime and wild,
On haunted Hartz, I've stood;
But still my heart was in my home,
Our cottage by the wood.

Oft 'neath the blue Italian skies,
I've gathered flowr's unknown,
Still thinking but of those that rise
Within our garden lone,
And of the vine that clambers thick
About the casement rude,
And with its foliage wraps my home,
Our cottage by the wood.

And now, my wayward wanderings o'er,
Sweet cot, I turn to thee!
Once more I seek my native shore,
Once more I homeward flee!
For I would fain behold again,
The joyous light that stood
In glory-beams about my home,
Our cottage by the wood.

THANKSGIVING SERMON

OF

REV. JOHN CHAMBERS,

AT FIRST INDEPENDENT CHURCH,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1859.

The Speaker read, as introductory to his Sermon, from 8th chapter of Deuteronomy, and the 2d chapter of First Timothy. Then after prayer, he said:—

I have announced to you my purpose to relieve my heart of a burden that has oppressed me for a long time. I am an American citizen—an American minister of the Gospel. I love this Bible. I love the Constitution and its laws. I am a man of peace. I have a heart for the nation. I love it from its extreme Northern verge to the utmost limits of its Southern boundary. I love it from the spot upon which falls the first ray of the morning sun, to that far off West, where linger the last beams of the sun's evening retirement. I love it from its centre to its circumference. I love it *as a unit*. I am ready to live by it as a unit; I am ready to put the blood of my heart fresh upon its altar, rather than see it anything else than a unit.

The worth of this Union to ourselves and the world of mankind is infinitely beyond price.—No powers of arithmetic, no mathematical genius, however cultivated, can figure out the intrinsic value of this Union to ourselves and to the race. The eyes of the civilized world are upon us to-day. Fixed and steady is that gaze that comes from every quarter of the globe; it seems just to hover, in its burning look, upon this galaxy of States. The nations of mankind are watching us with especial interest, because we are engaged in working out the great, momentous problem of self-government. The finger of scorn has been pointed; the pen of the opponents of republics has been dipped long and deep, and has dashed rapidly across the page, declaring the impossibility of our success.

It has long been my fixed opinion that the monarchies of Europe and especially England, were jealous of us. It is possible that in this we may be mistaken; but the old adage that "actions speak more loudly than words," comes in to our assistance. When small in size and young in years, we escaped from under the oppressive dominion of that government; and in despite of her armies, her navy, her wealth, we moved on with the strength of an infant giant, and hurled from our necks, shook from our hands, burst from our feet, every badge and fetter of political bondage, and stood up freemen—freemen before the universe. Subsequently, insult added to injury, roused the heart of the young giant, and brought him into renewed conflict with his former oppressor. That attempt to crush us failed, as had the previous attempt. Why did the first fail? Because the heart of our nation was infused with the spirit of the Bible and patriotic unity. Why did the second fail? Because the increased multiplied States of this Republic felt that they were bound together by hooks of eternal steel; as one man they met the enemy, they conquered, they triumphed. The invading foe, with fallen crest, were commanded to return to their shores and let us alone.

This spirit of jealousy is, we think, manifest; and the monarchies, the despotisms of Europe can to-day see no hope of triumphing over this Western Continent in any other way than by breaking us to pieces. They cannot break us; but we can break ourselves. The combined armies and navies of the whole three continents are not equal to the task of severing this Union if we be true to ourselves.

Seeing then, no hope, other than by dividing us against ourselves, our adversaries are apt, as a matter of course, to seize hold of that whereby they most readily engender strife—make us sectional—lift the heart from the great ark of the covenant of the Union, and put it down in a little spot here and a little spot there. Hence it is you find England particularly, most impertinently officious in attempting to interfere with our institutions. Her press, her pulpits, her forum, her Senate chamber, roll out anathemas upon us, with which they have no business.—And, as the Lord lives, if they are not careful, that arm will one day be smitten from the shoulder, in its intermeddling attempts. We are a long suffering people; but, brethren, there was a point at which we found encroachment unendurable; and there may be another. If we are capable of working out the great problem of self-government, we are capable of taking care of our own institutions, whatever they may be—commercial, agricultural, domestic, civil, religious; we are capable of taking care of our own institutions, and we must be let alone.

If, however, the enemies of republics can, by the utmost stretch of their cunning and their power, urge us on to a spirit of mutual jealousy, of anarchy, of confusion; if they can discover, (and they think they have discovered it) the means by which an entering wedge of separation may be introduced between these States, now bound together by ten thousand ligaments of the human heart, and cemented by oceans of holy and patriotic blood—if they can discover how they may divide and disrupt this Union, they will do it: and when it shall be done, they will put the iron heel of despotism upon the scattered fragments as may suit their pleasure or their interest. But, O God! that day cannot come, that day will never come, if we be true to ourselves.

I have no apprehensions from the malignant influence of any power, unless it be seconded by our own folly. Sometimes men tell me—"if we should have war with England, our enemies would burn Boston, and burn New York, and burn Philadelphia, and burn Baltimore; they will burn every city on the Atlantic shore.' I do not believe a word of it. That is not the kind of stuff that we are made of, to be thus burned. But we may burn ourselves. While no other hand dare grasp the helm of the ship of the state, and drive the noble vessel upon the quicksands, and on the rocks, we may do it.

In viewing the aspect of public morality in this country, one of the most alarming signs of the times, to my mind, is the utter indifference that seems to prevail with regard to the solemnity, value and importance of an oath. Every President, every governor, every judge, all the mayors and lawyers, and marshalls, and justices of the peace, all the members of Congress and of our respective State Legislatures, are sworn solemnly before God, as they will answer at the great Day, to stand by the Constitution and the laws of the United States. This is the oath that they take. It is no trifle. The question is now, is this oath complied with? All naturalized citizens—and I want this heard, I want it understood—all naturalized citizens are if possible, more solemnly bound to the Constitution and laws of the United States by oath, than either the President, the Governor, the judge, the lawyer, or the Magistrate. For the man that comes to this country from abroad and is naturalized, first solemnly renounces allegiance to the Government under which he was born, solemnly declares his abandonment of that Government, and then solemnly swears, or affirms before the great I AM, that he will maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States.

I ask, then, are our official men faithful to their oath? What do they swear? They swear to stand by the Constitution and laws of the United States. What do the Constitution and the laws require? It is your business to know, if, as an adopted citizen of this Republic, you have not examined them that you may know what those laws teach, and what are your duties in regard to them.

The Constitution is the compact. It does not belong to the North nor to the South, to the East nor to the West. It is the covenant, my brethren, between the States of this Union; and while that Constitution remains as it is and what it is, you are bound by it.

You may possibly say to me: "But I am native born. I never took the oath of fidelity to the Constitution and the laws." But, my brother, your birthright holds you to that Constitution as solemnly as the oath which binds the adopted citizen. You are born under its obligations. Being born here, you are bound to obey the Constitution and the laws. No man has a right to set them aside.

Now, for example, the Constitution most positively and absolutely—in the plainest and most unmistakable manner—provides that a fugitive from labor, escaping from one State into another shall be delivered up. This is the Constitution. I am not to-day touching slavery, right or wrong. I am looking at things as they are. This is the provision of the Constitution. If, then, the President or Governor, the judge, the lawyer, or the magistrate, the citizen, (native born or adopted) does not comply with that provision, when it is within his jurisdiction to do so—if he connives at its evasion, if he aids or abets the fugitive in his flight, he is before heaven a perjured man, and the waters of the ocean could not wash out the stain.

With regard to the fugitive slave law, it is not my purpose to say whether that is a right law or a wrong law. But it is the law of the land. It was enacted by a majority of our representatives; it received the signature of the President. It became a law. Every public officer is bound to obey it. Every adopted citizen, is, by his solemn oath, made when he received the rights and privileges of an American citizen, bound to obey it. If the Constitution is wrong, the people who made the Consitution have the right and the power, acting through the legitimate means, to alter it. If the Fugitive Slave Law is wrong, with the people rests the law making power; and thank God, they have the right, acting through their representatives, to repeal that or any other law. But no individual man has a right to ignore that law while it is the law, you and I and all the citizens of this country are bound by it. If, therefore, we, as President, or judge, or lawyer, or magistrate, or naturalized citizen, aid or abet, countenance or encourage, the violation of that law, or wink at its evasion, we are perjured. I defy mortal man to contradict this. If it be not so, law is worthless, and an oath is a bagatelle. Unless an oath is to have some solemnity and obligation, unless the Constitution and the laws are to have some binding force, we may as well throw up the game and let all go.

After these general prefatory remarks, I now take up that question of questions, "Can this Union be perpetuated?" I answer yes. By what means then? By taking the Bible for our rule. This as I have intimated, is the sheet anchor of our hope. If this be faithfully watched and guarded, the ship of State need fear no peril. The winds may blow, the political sea may rage, the wrathful waves may mount, the political heavens may gather blackness, the lightnings may flash, and the thunder-bolts may be dashed down, but I tell you, my brethren, if this Bible be followed, strictly, prayerfully, earnestly, no storm that earth or hell may raise, no tempest that crowned heads or despotic sceptres can invoke, will ever throw our ship upon the lee shore or put out the light of this American Union.

In considering the means by which this republic is to be preserved, I would remark, in the first place, that government is of Divine appointment. If we turn to the 13th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans we shall find this question definitely and absolutely settled. We there read: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers" (the civil authorities) "for there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God." God has appointed civil government. I saytnot that God has given us absolutely any specific form of government. I do say, I fearlessly say, that the men who claim the Divine right of kings, claim a right which God gave in His wrath. God did give a king to Israel, but God gave him in his wrath. That, however, is merely by the way.

In a government of the people, the laws are of their own selection. We are subject to a Constitution ordained by ourselves. The formation of that Constitution was an object of long solicitude, to wise heads and noble hearts. You remember that those large minded patriots in the Constitutional Convention expended upon their task five weeks of anxious thought and consultation, yet a satisfactory issue seemed still far distant; no daylight appeared to break upon them. Then Franklin, (though he has been suspected of rather skeptical views on the subject of religion) made his grand proposition.—He rose and said that the Convention had been laboring in the dark, trying to get along alone; he desired that they should get some light from God, and proposed that prayer should be offered. The proposition was adopted; and if I recollect right, in three days after that, the Constitution of the United States was completed and signed.

The next point I would notice is the duty that all men owe to the Government.—Every citizen of our country, whether an official man or unofficial, whether native born or adopted, owes allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, as he does also to the Constitution and laws of his respective State, and to the municipal authorities. In this great compact, as citizens, we are bound. Obedience to the legal authorities is not a mere matter of option. We may not say, "I will do as I please; I will obey, or not obey, as suits my wishes or my convenience." You are bound, my brethren. The official man is bound by his oath; the adopted citizen is bound by his oath: the native born citizen is bound by his immutable birthright.

What are the teachings of the Bible as to the duty which all men owe to the Government? The great teacher, the grand Reformer, the mighty Missionary from the skies, who made Judea's hills resound with the eloquence of his sentiments and the divinity of his doctrine, was on one occasion applied to by some persons who were anxious to ensnare him. "Is it lawful," said they, "to give tribute to Cæsar?" Jesus was amenable to Cæsar's laws. Had the son of God answered "no" instantly the charge of treason would have been brought against him. But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, "Why tempt ye me? Bring me a penny, that I may see it," and they brought it. And he said unto them, "Whose is this image and superscription?" And they said unto him "Cæsar's." What then did Jesus say?" Did he say, "Never mind Cæsar; Cæsar is a tyrant; his laws are not worthy of obedience: pay, or not pay, then fight?"—Did Jesus say that? Not a word of it.—"Jesus answering, said unto them, "Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things which are God's.

In the teachings of Jesus Christ, there is, you perceive, no interference with the civil institutions of the land—no attempt to excite the people to riot or bloodshed.—Christ says in effect, "Go meet the claims of the Government; you may not like it, but you are under it, and you are bound to it.'

The Constitution and laws of this country are made by ourselves. We may not be entirely satisfied with them; if so, there is a legitimate and orderly mode by which they can be altered. The adopted citizen has no right to complain if our Constitution and laws do not suit him. He came to this country of his own choice; he voluntarily went before the authorities and laying his hand upon this glorious book of God, pressing it to his lips as an evidence of fidelity, he took a solemn oath that he would obey the Constitution and laws of the United States; or he solemnly affirmed that he would do so. Did he not solemnly assume this obligation voluntarily? Has he any right to interfere in opposition to our Constitution and laws? Does he say, "I do not like your Constitution?" Then, sir, pack up and go home the sooner we are rid of you the better.—We did not ask you to come here; and if you have come here to find fault with our institutions and our laws, go home where you think you have better.

It is not a matter of option whether we shall be loyal to the government. The Constitution and laws of this country are our Cæsar, and on us rests the solemn duty of obedience.

In the 7th verse of the 13th chapter of Romans, we have this injunction: Render therefore to all, their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor." This is the duty of the American citizen. The performance of this duty is one of the methods by which we are to keep together these States in one magnificent brotherhood, one object of universal admiration.

In this Bible, our guide toward practical duties of life, without the performance of which we cannot be good citizens, we have also presented to us the duty of husband and wife. I need not detain you by referring to the passages of Scripture; you will find them in Eph., v chap., xxv, and Colossians xviii, and first Peter, the third chapter. The husband is enjoined to treat with deference and honor he woman of his choice. If he fails to do this, he is recreant to every principle of manly honor; but he is no viler, after all, than that perjured governor, or perjured judge, or perjured magistrate, or perjured adopted citizen, who will assist in the violation of the Constitution and laws of the country.

We have also distinctly pointed out the relative duties of parents and children. I regret that my time does not allow me to dwell on these points. The duty of the child to obey the parent is stated in the most absolute terms. "Children obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right."—Eph. vi, 1. Parents are commanded to bring up their children "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." The parent that is guided by this Bible will teach his child fidelity to God, fidelity to his country, fidelity to the Constitution and the laws. The Christian parent will teach his child to respect the magistracy, not to abuse or vilify them. Why, you may see little urchins, eight or ten years of age, running about your streets—oftentimes in rags and filth, at other times clad in the habiliments of gentlemen's sons—reviling your President, denouncing your Governors, and ridiculing your laws. Has such a child been brought up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord?" has he been trained in accordance with the principles of this gospel? No. But if our institutions are to be kept from peril, the parent or the guardian, the father and the mother must instruct their children in the principles of the Bible—honor, integrity, patriotism love of country and love of the race. Do not set your children an evil example; do not inflame them with passion, and darken their minds with prejudice; do not bring them up to hate their fellows; but subject them to the blessed influence of this gospel.

It is only necessary that we follow the instructions of the Bible. As I believe in the existence of a God, I believe that this book—whatever it may be to other people and to other people and to other nations—I believe that this open, free, untrammelled Bible is as I have said, the sheet anchor of my blessed country. I have no other panacea to present.

Again, we have the duties of master and servant clearly set forth. "Servants to be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ; not with eye-service, as men pleasers, but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart; with good will doing service as to the Lord, and not to men: knowing that whatsoever good thing any man doeth, the same shall he receive of the Lord, whether he be bond or free. And ye masters, do the same unto them, forbearing threatening: knowing that your Master also is in Heaven; neither is there respect of persons with Him." This is the teaching of the Holy Ghost, remember. There is no State in this nation, there is no country in this nation, there is no township in this nation, where I would not stand up as God Almighty's minister, and preach these doctrines of His Gospel, whether men would hear or forbear. I would preach the duties of the master, just as I would those of the parent, or the husband, or the wife, I would say, "Sir, you are bound by the God who made you to treat that servant kindly and honorably, and provide faithfully for his needs." The master is bound by the very same Gospel that binds the servant.

I do not go into the question as to the legality: the moral right, the religious right, of these things are here; these things existed in the days of Jesus Christ. Whatever is wrong, this Gospel will correct. If we carry out its great doctrines we shall have peace.

Are we all conscientiously impressed with this sacred obligation to obey the Constitution and the laws? We must remember that if we disregard this obligation, we become guilty before God and man. If any citizen directly or indirectly violates the Constitution and laws, whether by his own acts or by abetting others, he is in such proportion destroying his title to good citizenship, and he is a perjured man.

What man in this house to-day, what man belonging to these United States, (and may the time never come when any mortal on the foot-stool of God Almighty shall be able to say anything else than *these* United States)—what man in this Nation, whether he be a native or an adopted citizen, is willing to see the United States dissolved?—You may say there is no danger. I tell you, my brethren, there is danger, unless our people come up to the great duty of obeying God, of "rendering to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's"—unless our pulpits cease their clamor against the Constitution and the laws—unless the ministers of God regard their obligations and teach the people their duty of fidelity and fidelity to God—unless men cease preaching from the altar that it is better to put into a man's hand a rifle, a death-weapon, rather than a mother's Bible—unless we cease the agitation and abuse that arrays State against State—unless we abandon all sectionalism, and resolve that we will adhere to the Constitution and the laws, reforming that Constitution and those laws, when necessary, by legitimate and orderly methods. If we move on in this way, our Republic will remain. If there is any man who would wish to see this nation severed, who would tear into fragments that banner of stripes and stars and pluck the feathers from the proud eagle of my country, let him fall crushed and mangled before a gazing a laughing, a blaspheming, world of crowns and despotic sceptres. I say to day, before the Eternal I am, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, (and if were on the banks of the Potomac, standing by that vault at Mount Vernon, I would say it over the sacred dust of the immortal Washington,) the man that would labor or would wish for the dissolution of the American Union, let him be *anathema maran-atha!*

DANGER OF STRAINING THE EYES IN TWILIGHT.—In the London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine for May is an account of sudden loss of the power of distinguishing colors, produced by over-taxing the eyes. A sea captain, who was in the habit, when time hung heavy on his his hands, of occupying it by working at embroidery, was one afternoon engaged upon a red flower, and being anxious to finish it, prolonged his labor until twilight came on, and he found it difficult to select the suitable colors. To obtain more light, he went into the companion way, and then continued his work. While thus taxing his eyes, his power of distinguishing colors suddenly vanished. He went upon deck, hoping that an increase of light would restore his vision. In vain. From that time to the present, more than ten years, he has remained color blind.—Mr. White Cooper, who brought this case to notice, says that, after the great Exhibition of 1851, several instances came under his notice in which the sensibility of the retina was temporarily blunted by the excitement to which it was exposed in that brilliant scene.

ATTEMPT TO BURN THE WASHINGTON PENITENTIARY.—A most daring attempt was made on Saturday night to burn the U. S. Penitentiary at Washington, which was happily frustrated through the loyalty of the convicts and the vigilance and courage of the officers. The plot was laid by George Nelson, a discharged convict, whose term of sentence expired on the 24th, ult. He had tried to persuade another convict named Kelly, to assist him, which was refused. He, however, entrusted his plans to Kelly, and on Saturday night at the hour named, appeared at the east wall and attempted to get over and set the out-buildings on fire. Kelly had previously divulged the plan, and when it was attempted, Nelson and an accomplice were taken, the former being shot in the back, during the scuffle that ensued.

☞Beauty and death make each other seem purer and lovelier, like snow and moonlight.

☞Always look at those you are talking to—never at those you are talking of.

☞Memory seldom fails when its office is to show us the sepulchres of our buried hopes.

☞Night brings out stars, as sorrow show us truths; we can never see the stars till we can see little or naught else—and thus is it with truth.

☞Neither men nor women can become what they intend to be by carpeting their progress with velvet. Real strength is tested by difficulties.

☞A man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life, is compared to one who would amputate a leg to save his toes from corns.

☞It may seem a paradox but it is nevertheless the truth, that hit a man on whatever part of the body you will, the blow is sure to go against his stomach.

☞Pleasure, like quicksilver, is bright and shy. If we strive to grasp it, it still eludes us, and still glitters. We perhaps seize it at last and find it rank poison.

☞Ladies who have a disposition to punish their husbands, should recollect that a little warm sunshine will melt an icicle much sooner than a regular north-easter.

☞Friendship does not consist in words, in great dinners, or unmeaning smiles. Show me the man who will break his last loaf with me, and I will call that man a friend.

☞Lord Byron once said: "You never know a man's temper until you have been imprisoned on board of a ship with him, or woman's until you have married her."

☞Lord Bacon beautifully said: "If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from the other lands, but a continent that joins them."

☞Fear is a prodigious magnifier, especially where it has been excited by any unusual object. No traveler ever saw a small tiger; no landsman ever experienced a gale at sea that was not a tornado.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Dec. 16, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

HELPER "REPUBLICANISM."

In our last issue we gave an article from the *Pennsylvanian*, showing that a certain Mr. Helper, *alias* Helfer, formerly of North Carolina, had published a book entitled the "Impending Crisis of the South," in which the most ultra Abolition sentiments are expressed, and which advocates even such a course of conduct as that pursued by John Brown. In that article numerous prominent "Republicans" were named as contributors to a fund for the circulation of Helper's book, and the sums contributed respectively by each were set opposite their several names. *This statement is undenied by the "Republicans" therein named and will not be denied by them.* Since the publication of the *Pennsylvanian's* article, further disclosures have been made which show that SIXTY EIGHT BLACK REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, endorsed Helper's book and circulated under their frank, one hundred thousand copies of that infamous and treasonable work! Among the members who have thus disgraced themselves is JOHN COVODE, of this state, a prominent candidate for the Opposition nomination for Governor. Another of the sixty eight is JOHN SHERMAN, the Black Republican candidate for Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Now, as Helper's book says that "NO MAN CAN BE A TRUE PATRIOT WITHOUT FIRST BECOMING AN ABOLITIONIST," and that there should be "no co-operation with pro-slavery politicians; no fellowship with them in religion; no affiliation with them in society," and as a large majority of the "Republican" members of Congress endorsed and circulated that book, is not the "Republican" party abolitionized to all intents and purposes? It is impossible to deny it. The evidence is too overwhelming. We append the names of the sixty eight Congressmen above spoken of and refer our readers to an article in another column in which they will find the character of Helper, the pet of "Republicanism," delineated in its true colors.

Schuyler Colfax,	J. F. Farnsworth,
Anson Burlingame,	C. L. Knapp,
Owen Lovejoy,	R. E. Fenton,
Amos. P Granger,	Philemon Bliss,
Edwin B. Morgan,	Mason W. Tappan,
Galusha A. Grow,	Charles Case,
Joshua R. Giddings,	T. Davis (Iowa,)
Edward Wade.	James Pike,
Calvin C. Chaffee,	Homer E. Royce,
Wm. H. Kelsey,	Isaac D. Clawson,
Wm. A. Howard,	A. S. Murray,
Henry Waldon,	Rob't B. Hall,
JOHN SHERMAN,	Val. B. Horton,
George W. Palmer,	Freeman H. Morse,
Daniel W. Gooch,	David Kilgore,
Henry L. Dawes,	Wm. Stewart,
Justin S. Morrill,	Samuel R. Curtis,
I. Washburne, Jr.,	John M. Wood,
J. A. Bingham,	John M. Parker,
Wm. Kellogg,	Stephen C. Foster,
E. B. Washburne,	Chas. J. Gilman,
Benjamin Stanton,	Chas. B. Hoard,
Edward Dodd,	John Thompson,
C. B. Tomkins,	J. W. Sherman,
JOHN COVODE,	Wm. D. Brayton,
Cad. C Washburn,	Jas. Buffinton,
Sam'l G. Andrews,	O. B. Matteson,
Abraham B. Olin,	Richard Mott,
Sidney Dean,	Geo. R. Robbins,
Nath'l B. Durfee,	E. P. Walton,
Emory B. Pottle,	James Wilson,
DeWitt C. Leach,	S. A. Purviance,
John F. Potter,	F. E. Spinner,
T. Davis, (Mass.,)	S. M. Burroughs.

Congress.

In the Senate considerable discussion was elicited by Senator Mason's resolution for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the Harper's Ferry insurrection. Mr. Trumbull (Rep.) of Illinois, moved to amend the resolution by extending the power of Committee to investigate the taking of arms and munitions from the U. S. arsenal at Liberty, Mo., in 1854. The object of Mr. Trumbull was to hamper and stifle the investigation of the Harper's Ferry business, but he was soon informed that the affair at Liberty had already been thoroughly investigated by a Committee from the other House. Mr. Mason's resolution will pass without doubt, whilst Mr. Trumbull's amendment will be rejected. Mr. Slidell has given notice that he will call up the Cuba bill.

In the House the contest for the Speakership still continues. The South Americans and Anti-Lecompton men still stand aloof from the other parties. The Illinois Douglas men vote for the regular Democratic nominee and are among the most efficient Democrats in the House. Haskin, Clark and Hickman, however, are with the Black Republicans, at heart, and are fast beginning to show their true colors. They are purchased traitors—purchased by Black Republican support when they were candidates—and their treason is not unexpected. The rest of the Anti-Lecompton men are true to the party. A brisk fire has been kept up against the Republicans, from the Democratic side, and some of the former have been handled without gloves. Thaddeus Stevens, of this State, received a severe rebuke, the other day, from Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi. Mr. Stevens said something about timid people talking about danger to the Union. Mr. Lamar replied that talking about timid people reminded him that the "Republican" party wanted no better leader than Mr. Stevens, the hero of the "Buckshot War." His experience in leaping out of windows, would always enable him to run away from danger.—Mr. Clark's resolution declaring no member eligible to the office of Speaker, who endorsed Helper's book, was still pending. A number of speeches have been made on it. Mr. Sherman, the "Republican" candidate for Speaker, said he did not know what the book contained when he recommended it. The poor ignorant fellow! Mr. Kellogg, another "Republican," said he did not know what it was about, but supposed it was for the benefit of mankind. Of such stuff are "Republican congressmen made.

An unkind Cut.

The Philadelphia *Daily News* of the 7th inst., has an article severely reviewing the recently published "Address of the Republican Central Committee." The *News* is the organ of the Hazlehurst, or Straight American party, which polls some 30,000 votes in this State, and therefore, has the power, at any time, to defeat the "Republicans." Had the Hazlehurst vote been cast for a separate candidate, as it was in 1857, the Democratic State Ticket would have been elected, last fall, by a plurality of 15,000, at least. So we advise our sanguine friends on the "Republican side of the house," to look after Jos. R. Flanigen and the *Daily News*. Meanwhile the annexed extract above referred to, will serve to show the *News'* opinion of Republicanism. It is an "unkind cut," indeed.

There can be no question that in States where the Republican party exists as a distinct party, *the tone of their organs* has become more *abolitionized* than at any former period: and although they seem to think that they are moulding popular sentiment, it is easy to perceive that they are disgusting very many persons by constantly asserting that their party is not sectional, and that they respect the constitutional rights of the South, while every article they utter is filled with malignant sneers, ridicule and abuse of Southern people. The tone of these journals is not calculated to strengthen Republicanism in Pennsylvania, and the attempt of Republicans in this State to make it appear that "protection to American industry" is a principle of that party, will deceive no man who has an ounce of brains.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—FIRE IN BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.—On Wednesday night of last week, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, the dwelling house of MR. GEORGE BIDDLE, in Bedford tp., was discovered to be on fire, the devouring element having already progressed so far that those within the house were scarcely able to escape with their lives. There was a considerable quantity of grain and flour stored away in the house, all of which was consumed. In fact none of the contents of the building could be saved. Mr. Biddle's loss is estimated at about $1000. We believe there was no insurance on the property.

—Some sudden deaths from scarlet fever, have recently occurred among the children in this place. The cases, however, that have proved fatal, have thus far been few in comparison with those in other parts of the county and elsewhere. In Union township, we are informed, some seventy-five deaths have occurred from this disease.

—Read the Thanksgiving Sermon of REV. JOHN CHAMBERS, published on our first page.—Mr. Chambers is well known in this community and has many warm friends and admirers among our people, who will be glad to read his eloquent and patriotic address. It is cheering to know that the pulpit yet contains some ministers who are ready to stand up in favor of law, order and the government, as against a wild fanaticism that would rend asunder our social system and shatter our political existence from "turret to foundation-stone." The example of John Chambers is worthy of emulation.

—The Somerset *Herald* calls the execution of Brown a "judicial murder." What next? We suppose if the *Helper* of "Republicanism," should be taken to North Carolina, convicted of stealing, and punished according to law, it would be some other judicial outrage. And all this because Brown was, and Helper is a good "Republican."

—The confession of John E. Cook, one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, has been published and is for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store in this place. Cook implicates no other persons than those already known as connected with the affair. The reason of this is, that he was merely a private in Brown's company, until the day on which the attack was made upon Harper's Ferry, when, we believe, he was elevated to the rank of Captain, and, consequently, was not in the secrets of the leaders of the insurrection. If John Brown had confessed all he knew, the population of Canada would have been increased by thousands.

—Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills belong to that class of patent medicines which have become almost indispensable in every family. We know them to be excellent remedies and nothing so well attests their good qualities as the fact that they are extremely popular.—The sales of these medicines have increased during the last twenty-four years, from comparatively nothing, to the enormous amount of 1,500,000 boxes and vials. Fleming Bros., proprietors, Pittsburg, Pa.

—In our notice of the Poor House appointments, last week, we neglected to state that GEORGE BLYMIRE was re-appointed Treasurer, and THOMAS R. GETTYS, Jr., Clerk.

—Mr. Alex. Henderson, of this place, killed a hog a few days ago, which weighed some 340 pounds. Considerable porker, that!

—The weather has been rather cold for some time past. Ice has formed on the river and our people are busy filling their ice-houses.—If there is no thaw for a week, what a time for mint juleps and ice-cold-lemonades there will be next summer. "The long straw and the large tumbler, if you please, landlord!"

—The next meeting of the Bedford Lyceum, will take place on Saturday evening next.

Question for discussion: "Was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise right?" Affirmative, S. L. Russell; Negative, R. D. Barclay. Declaimer, O. H. Gaither; Essayist, Jno. W. Palmer.

—The Hon. Edward McPherson, member of Congress from this district, does not hesitate to cast his vote for JOHN SHERMAN who endorsed the infamous Helper book, which says that "no man can be a good citizen without first becoming an abolitionist." What do the Straight Americans of this county that voted for Mr. McPherson, think of this?

From the Westport (Mo.) Border Star.

The True Character of John Brown.

THE MASSACRE AT POTTAWATOMIE CREEK.

The Abolitionists of the North are trying to get up sympathy for Old Brown, by representing him to be a worthy but misguided man, and one whose nature nature had been warped and embittered by injuries he received at the hands of pro-slaveryites. This is all stuff.—Brown came to Kansas, not as a peaceful settler but as a guerilla fighter. He never was driven from his property by border ruffians, as he never had any property to be driven from. All the hostility he met with was in retaliation for his own barbarous and brutal deeds. The first murders in Kansas were those committed by Old Brown. He opened the bloody ball, and he more than any one else is responsible for the terrible scenes that marked the protracted political squabbles of the Territory. Of all the acts in the "Bleeding Kansas," tragedy, the first in order of time were the murders committed on the night of the 24th of May, 1856, on Pottawatamoie Creek. In this massacre conducted by Old Brown, five persons were killed, viz: Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, old Wm. P. Doyle and his two sons, William and Drury. The heart-broken survivors of this massacre—the widows and orphans—came to Westport and deposed to the facts of the bloody affair before Esquire Goforth, and the record is now before us.

Allen Wilkinson was a member of the Kansas Legislature—a quiet, inoffensive man. His widow, Louisa Jane Wilkinson, testified that on the night of the 25th of May, 1856, between the hours of midnight and daybreak, she thinks, a party of men came to the house where they were residing and forcibly carried her husband away; that they took him in the name of the "Northern army," and that next morning he was found about 150 yards from the house, dead. Mrs. Wilkinson was very ill at the time with the measles. Here follows an extract from her affidavit:

"I begged them to let Mr. Wilkinson stay with me, saying that I was sick and helpless, and could not stay by myself. My husband also asked them to let him stay with me, until he could get some one to wait on me; told them that he would not run off, but he would be there the next day, or whenever called for; the old man who seemed to be in command looked at me, and then around at the children, and replied, 'you have neighbors.' I said, 'so I have, but they are not here, and I cannot go for them.' The old man replied, 'it matters not,' and told him to get ready. My husband wanted to put on his boots, and get ready, so as to be protected from the damp and night air, but they would not let him. They then took my husband away. * * * *

"After they were gone I thought I heard my husband's voice in complaint. * * * Next morning Mr. Wilkinson's body was found about 150 yards from the house, in some dead brush. A lady who saw my husband's body said that there was a gash in his head and in side. Others said he was cut in the throat twice."

Mr. Wilkinson was a poor man; of course his widow was left destitute; but regardless of this fact, they took away some property, including the only horse they had. Mrs. Wilkinson was presented at Westport, Missouri. with the necessary means to go to her father's in Tennessee. She had two small children. Mrs. Wilkinson's description of the leader of the men who murdered her husband suits Captain John Brown, a well known character in the Abolition party. She says that her husband was a quiet man, and was not engaged in arresting or disturbing anybody. He took no active part in the pro-slavery cause, so as to aggravate the Abolitionists; but he was a pro-slavery man.

The circumstances attending William Sherman's assassination are testified to by James Harris, of Franklin county, Kansas. Mr. Sherman was saying over night at the house of Harris, when, on the 24th of May, about 2 o'clock, Capt. John Brown and a party came there, and after taking some property and questioning Harris and others, Sherman was asked to walk out. Mr. Harris, in his affidavit, says: "Old man Brown asked Mr. Sherman to go out with him, and Sherman then went out with Brown. I heard nothing more for about fifteen minutes. Two of the 'Northern Army,' as they styled themselves, stayed with us until we heard a cap burst, and then these two men left. Next morning, about 10 o'clock, I found William Sherman, dead, in the creek near my house. I was looking for him; as he had not come back, I thought he had been murdered. I took William Sherman (body) out of the creek and examined it. Mrs. Whiteman was with me. Sherman's skull was split open in two places, and some of his brains were washed out by the water; a large hole was cut in his breast, and his left hand was cut off, except a little piece of skin on one side."

In relation to the assassination of Jas. P. Doyle, and sons, the affidavit of Mrs. Mahala Doyle, the widowed mother, is as follows:—

MAHALA DOYLE'S DEPOSITION.

The undersigned, Mahala Doyle, states on oath: I am the widow of James P. Doyle.—We moved into the Territory, that is my husband, myself and children moved into the Territory of Kansas some time in November, A. D. 1855, and settled upon Musketo Creek, about one mile from its mouth, and where it empties into Pottawatomie Creek in Franklin county. On Saturday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1856, about 11 o'clock at night, after we had all retired, my husband, James P. Doyle, myself and six children— five boys and one girl. The eldest is about twenty-two years of age; his name is William. The next is about twenty years of age; his name is Drury. The next is about seventeen years of age; his name is John. The next is about thirteen years of age; his name is James. The next is about five years of age; his name is Henry. We were all in bed, when we heard some persons come into the yard, and rap at the door, and call for Mr. Doyle, my husband. This was about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, of the 24th of May last.—My husband got up and went to the door.—Those outside inquired for Mr. Wilkinson, and where he lived. My husband said he would tell them. Mr. Doyle, my husband, and several came into the house, and said they were from the army. My husband was a proslavery man. They told my husband that he and the boys must surrender; they were their prisoners. The men were armed with pistols and large knives. They first took my husband out of the house; then took out my sons—William and Drury—out, and then took my husband and these two boys (William and Drury) away.—My son John was spared, because I asked them in tears, to spare him. In a short time afterwards I heard the report of pistols; I heard moaning as if a person was dying. Then I heard a wild whoop. They had asked before they went away for our horses. We told them that our horses were out on the prairie. My husband and two boys, my sons, did not come back any more. I went out next morning in search of them, and found my husband and William, my son, lying dead in the road, near together, about 200 yards from the house.—They were buried the next day. On the day of the burying, I saw the dead body of Drury. Fear of myself and the remaining children, induced me to leave the home where we had been living. We had improved our claim a little. I left and went to the State of Missouri.

her
(Signed,) MAHALA ✕ DOYLE.
Witness, T. J. GOFORTH. mark.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
Jackson County. } ss.

On the seventeenth day of June, A. D 1859, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Mahala Doyle, whose name appears to the above and foregoing statement, and makes oath according to law, that the above and foregoing statement is true as therein set forth. Given under my hand and seal the day and year above written.

THOS. J. GOFORTH, J. P. [SEAL.]

The testimony of John Doyle confirms that of his mother generally, and we only copy a few paragraphs:

"I found my father and brother William lying dead about two hundred yards from the house. I saw my brother lying dead on the ground, about one hundred and fifty yards from the house, in the grass near a ravine. His fingers were cut off, and his arms cut off. His head was cut open. There was a hole in his breast. William's head was cut open, and a hole was in his side. My father was shot in the forehead and stabbed in the breast. I have talked often with Northern men in the Territory, and these men talk exactly like Eastern and Northern men talk—that is, their language and pronunciation were similar to these Eastern and Northern men with whom we have talked. An old man commanded the party.—He was dark complected, and his face was slim. We had lighted the candle, and about eight of them entered the house. There were some outside. The complexions of most of the eight whom I saw in the house were of a sandy complexion. My father and brothers were proslavery men, and belonged to the law and order party."

Such is old Brown! If ever a man richly deserved hanging, it is this hoary-headed villain and cut-throat. The blood of his victims has long enough cried out for justice and satisfaction.

The Infamous Helper.

It will be recollected that during the Kansas debate we had several evening sessions, at one of which, that of the 20th of March, I was not present in consequence of indisposition.—The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) on that occasion delivered a speech, which, in consequence of the great press of business upon the *Globe*, was not published until Friday last, and my attention to it was not called until Saturday. Among other points made by the Senator, he seeks to give a faithful account of southern society—slaveholders and non-slaveholders; and as I presume he could not testify from personal observation and knowledge, and as I suppose he preferred it, he introduces as reliable testimony extracts from a book, entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South," said to be written by a "Mr. Helper, of North Carolina."

Being informed as to this author, I am unwilling that such testimony shall go upon the permanent legislative history of the country as coming from North Carolina, without placing in the same form the character of the witness. It is due to North Carolina, it is due to the Senator from Massachusetts, it is due to the Senate and the country, particularly the people of the non-slaveholding States, to expose to public contempt the author of a work whose position, whatever it is, probably greatly depends upon his representing himself as "of North Carolina." I feel a becoming pride that the word of a North Carolinian is so generally considered reliable; and, therefore, the more imperative is the duty to mark emphatically, as I propose to do on this occasion, any one that hails from that State who slanders her society and writes in a book to deceive and delude others. The Senator from Massachusetts is a striking example of the dupes, thus made by this catch-penny book; and the delusion is so strong that, without inquiry as to the character of the witness, it is placed in permanent form as evidence from North Carolina as to the state of southern society.

I want to disabuse the mind of the Senator from Massachusetts, and those who read this book, as to the reliability of the authority on which he relies. Who, then, is this Mr. Helper, of North Carolina, relied upon in the Senate of the United States as evidence from the South of the state of southern society? I speak from authority that cannot be doubted.

Hinton Rowan Helfer, the author of the "Impending Crisis," is a native of Davie county, North Carolina. His first appearance in active life was as a clerk of Michael Brown, a merchant in Salisbury, North Carolina. Mr. Brown is an elder of the Presbyterian church; and after Helfer removed to Salisbury he also joined the Presbyterian church, and, so far as was publicly known, conducted himself with propriety. After living with Mr. Brown several years as clerk, it was understood at Salisbury that he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Coffman in the book business, and left for the North to lay in a stock of books. He did not return as expected, but shortly thereafter went to California, and there, or shortly after his return, wrote a book called "Land of Gold."

He returned to Salisbury about 1854, where he remained some time without any apparent business. In the summer of 1857, as is reported and believed, he procured surety for, and obtained money. He, however, about that time, left for the North, where he now resides, never since having returned to North Carolina. After leaving North Carolina, he changed his name from Helfer to Helper; and it was disclosed last year that while a clerk for Brown he purloined from him three hundred dollars, and after an exposure by Brown, Helfer, making a merit of necessity, himself publicly confesses in a handbill which I have before me, this thieving on his part, and excuses it upon the ground that he was enticed to the act by some ambiguous expression of a friend of his that it was allowed for clerks so to do; and the further excuse that it was an indiscretion of youth, although, at the time, he was in full standing in the Presbyterian church, and, as he says himself, was seventeen years of age. It is due to the Presbyterian church to say that this man is not now a member of that church.

Now, sir, when and why he altered his name I know not, except he defines Helper—one who helps himself from the purse of others without their consent; and therefore concluded the change of name appropriate to his character.—He is a dishonest, degraded and disgraced man, and although—much to be regretted—a native of the State, yet he is an apostate son, ruined in fortune and character, and catering to a diseased appetite at the North, to obtain a miserable living, by slanders upon the land of his birth; and I deeply regret that the Senator from Massachusetts has, by a reference, so dignified the creature as to render necessary this exposure. Such is Mr. Helper, of North Carolina, author of the "Impending Crisis of the South," *alias* Mr. Helfer, once of North Carolina, but who has left the land of his birth for the good of the State.

Now, sir, I would respectfully suggest to the honorable Senator from Massachusetts to append a note to the edition of his speech, giving the true character of the author of this book upon which he has relied; so that the readers of his speech may not be, as he has been, so unwittingly misled by authority so degraded and unreliable.—*Speech of Senator Biggs.*

[From the Huntingdon Union.]

Joseph R. Flanigen.

Independence and fearlessness, when guided by a love of truth, are noble qualities; but a recklessness of all honor and an utter disregard of everything that dignifies human nature, or constitutes moral character, so far from being true independence, are unmistakeable evidences of the blackguard and scoundrel.

In the Philadelphia Daily *News* of last Saturday, we find another attack upon the Directors of the Broad Top Railroad Company. Joseph R. Flanigen, the abandoned editor of this filthy sheet, has for several years got his bread by abusing honest men, and now, like a dog to his vomit, he returns to his work of detraction. Living as we do under the very shadow of Broad Top, and having constant opportunities of judging of the manner and ability with which the Railroad is managed, we feel unwilling to remain silent under this abuse, or to permit to go unrefuted slanders that are conceived by a mind that never had an honest thought and brought forth by a heart that never drew an honest breath. Some weeks ago, we had to ask the pardon of our readers for stirring the slime that surrounds Joseph R. Flanigen, and we now have to repeat that request, while we hold up to their view the moral proportions of this censor of private honesty and official integrity. "The duty of a journalist is a stern one, and if faithfully performed, will permit of no compromise between right and wrong." We will make Joseph R. Flanigen feel the force of his own words.

Mr. L. T. Watson, the President of the Broad Top Company, and the special object of Flanigen's malignity, is a gentleman of unsullied moral character, of honesty of purpose and action, and of excellent business abilities. Through a monetary crisis such as we have never known here before, he stood with singular devotedness by the interests of the Road, earnestly giving it the aid of his energy and means.—Possessing in an eminent degree the confidence of the stockholders, without solicitation and even against his desire, he has been again and again re-elected. And yet this man is to be daily traduced by a fiend in human shape, who fattens upon plunder and revels in detraction. Nor does the venom of his heart stop here. With that impudence and presumption which always show a lack of brains, he attacks the whole Board, and like the blind copper-head in the dog-days, he belches his slime at every approaching object. Abandoned socially, his moral bankruptcy has brought him to despair, and as the sun gives some of his brightest dashes in his expiring moments, so his efforts at defamation become stronger as his steps in vice grow deeper.

We have remained silent on this subject as long as our sense of justice would permit, and we must now be pardoned for speaking of this creature Flanigen as he deserves. We propose to flay him rightly in a short series of articles, and to expose the motives which prompt his reckless assaults upon private character.

☞Our friend, Capt. S. S. Fluck, of Hopewell, writes us that a deer was killed in Broad Top tp., a few days ago, by Mr. Wm. Lockard, which weighed 206lbs. The skin, when dry, weighed 10½lbs. Broad Top is ahead in the deer line.

☞Union meetings have been held in Boston, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, to rebuke the sympathizers with John Brown and to reaffirm Northern respect for Southern institutions. The meetings are unusually large.

☞Gov. Chase, of Ohio, is out in a declaration to the effect that he had no knowledge of Old Brown's intention to create an insurrection among slaves, but admits that he contributed money in aid of "freedom," in Kansas. The Governor does not tell if he intends to leave the country for Canada.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.—GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c.—Disease is indiscriminate in the selection of its victim—the king possesses no more immunity from the twinges of gout or neuralgia in his weather-proof palace, than the beggar from the attacks of rheumatism in his time battered hovel. Wealth of itself can neither cure sickness nor preserve health—else it would be a monopoly of the rich—on the contrary, the gouty or rheumatic millionaire would willingly exchange half his possessions for the robust constitution of the daily laborer. To the millions whose subsistence depends on toil, health is truly wealth, and the loss of it entails on them the misery and sufferings which are the bane of poverty; but the cheapness of Holloway's Pills and Ointment obviate this evil by placing them within their each of, all who are exposed to the direful effects of the weather.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—"Messengers of Joy." Disorders of the kidneys, stone and gravel. In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or afflicted with stone or gravel, aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, more benefit may be derived in twenty four hours by the use of these medicines than would in six months by any other treatment. In bad cases if a small pot of the Ointment be rubbed on the small of the back over the kidneys it will quickly penetrate and give instant relief; but perseverance is necessary to effect a cure. Six or eight Pills should be taken nightly according to circumstances. A trial of these remedies will be attended with satisfactory results.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Ridgway, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, dec'd., died seized of the following real estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 258 acres and allowance, more or less, surveyed on a warrant in his name, dated 27th February, 1797, adjoining the Maryland line, Andrew Collins and others, and situate in said Township of Southampton, leaving issue eight children, to wit: Priscilla, intermarried with John R. Dye, residing in Monroe County, Ohio, whose interest is owned by Petitioner, Jacob Bernhard, Esq., Elizabeth, intermarried with Peter Beaver, residing in the same county and State, Mary Ann, intermarried with Enoch Dye, residing in same county and State, whose interest also belongs to Petitioner, James Ridgway, Nancy Dye, residing in same county and State, Joseph Ridgway and Benjamin Ridgway, residing in Monroe County, Ohio; also the issue of Amos Ridgway and Rachel Edwards, to wit: Harriet, Nancy, Mary, and Annie, children of Amos, residing in Washington county, Ohio, and Benjamin residing in Monroe county, Missouri, Elsie, Nathan, Edward, Mary, Rachel, Catharine, Elizabeth and Angelina, residing in Washington county, Ohio, children of Rachel Edwards, deceased;

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 18th day of January, next, when and where all interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 16th, 1859. | WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

APPEALS,

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that the appeals will be held by the Commissioners, at the Commissioners' office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the days specified, to wit:

For the Townships of Hopewell, St. Clair, Union, Middle and South Woodberry, on Monday, the 9th day of January next.

For the Townships of East and West Providence, Snake-spring, Liberty, Monroe and Broad Top, on Tuesday, the 10th day of Jan., next.

For the Townships of Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Londonderry and Southampton, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next.

For the Townships of Bedford, Juniata, Napier and the Boroughs of Bedford and Schellsburg, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, next.

When and where all persons, or corporators, feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

ATTEST:— | C. EVANS,
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk. | J. BECKLEY,
Commissioners' Office, | W. M. PEARSON,
December 16th, 1859. | Commissioners.

TIMELY NOTICE.

Terms as Published!

MY BOOKS will be ready for settlement on, or before the 1st of January, next. All interested will please take notice and square their accounts by CASH or NOTE. I am in debt for many of the goods sold. The debts must be paid, and though thankful to those who have allowed me to make a percentage off them, they will please prepare in time to help foot the city accounts of

WM. HARTLEY.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Notice to Collectors of 1859.

THE Military Board of Auditors of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will meet at the House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the Collectors of Taxes for 1859, will please be present with their exonerations, &c., for said year, properly authenticated, in order that the Board of Auditors may adjust and make all abatements of the Military Taxes of said year.

A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector,
1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. M.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Frederick Rice, dec'd. late of Cumberland Valley, tp., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS A. RICE,
Dec. 16, 1859. Executor.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN,
Dec. 16th.-3t. Secretary.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.—An Election will be held at the Rail Road Office in Bedford, for the election of a President and 12 directors for said Company, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1860, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., of which the Stockholders will take notice.

JNO. P. REED,
Dec. 16th, 1859. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Dec. 16, 1859. Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account, or otherwise, are hereby notified that their accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection unless paid by the first of February, next.

MICHAEL LUTZ.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MARRIED.

On the 8th of December, by A. Entrekin, Esq., Mr. Isaac Little, of Liberty Township, Bedford county, to Miss Mary Ann Rhoads, of the same place.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Sam'l Yingling, Mr. Samuel Reihar, to Miss Eliza Defibaugh, both of Bedford township.

DIED:

Suddenly, of heart disease, at Kingston co., Dublin, Ireland, on the 11th Nov. last, Mrs. Ann Fyan, aged 80.

The deceased lady was mother of Robert and Lewis Fyan, of this county, and relict of Rob't. Fyan, formerly merchant in the city of Dublin. She resided for some years with her son,s in this county, and was universally liked and respected by the numerous friends w hom she made while in America. She was the last surviving child of Capt. Kelly, of Kildare, whither her remains were conveyed for interment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S CERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DESILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

ANOTHER PERFECT CURE OF EPILEPSY BY DR. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

DURANT'S NECK, Perquiman's Co., Oct. 1,'55.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a firstrate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.,
JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt.—For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PITTSBURGH.

☞During a practice of more than twenty years Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Nov. 18, 1859.–1m. FLEMING BROS.

The green book.

JUST PUBLISHED, 150 *Pages, Price* 25 *cents.* ON SINGLE AND MARRIED LIFE; or, THE INSTITUTES OF MARRIAGE; its Intent, obligations, and Physical and Legal Disqualifications; the rational treatment of all private diseases in both sexes, &c. To which is added a poetical essay, entitled "Callipedia: or the art of having and rearing beautiful and healthy children, by the late Robert J. Culverwell, Esq., M. D.

Sent free of postage by the Publishers, Chas. Kline & Co., Box 4586, New York, or Dexter & Co., Wholesale Agents, 113 Nassau Street, New York. Agents wanted everywhere.

Also, Gratis, an extract and sample of the above, entitled; "Dr. Culverwell's Lecture on the rational treatment of Spermatorrhœa and private diseases generally, detailing the means by which invalids may effectually cure themselves without the use of dangerous medicines, and at but little expense to themselves. Sent free by mail in a secure envelope, on the receipt of one stamp, to prepay postage by addressing,

CHAS. KLINE & CO.,
Box 4586, New York City.

CARD.

THANKING our friends and customers for the very liberal, and continued patronage extended during the last ten years, we hope they will bear in mind, that in JANUARY IN EACH YEAR, our book accounts are ready for settlement. From past experience we are satisfied that the system we have adopted, is the only correct one—and we do not believe any reasonable customer will ask us to depart therefrom.

Therefore, on JANUARY 1st, 1860, every account upon Books used during the past year, will be ready for settlement, and settled they must be, by cash, produce, or note.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Dec. 16, 1859.

"OVER HEAD AND EARS IN DEBT!"—Nonsense, when you can buy a splendid soft Ledger Hat for only $1.00 at OSTER & CARNS.

Dec. 2d, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on Friday the 30th December inst., at the late residence of Himas O'Neal dec'd, the following Real Estate, to wit:

ONE TRACT of Land, situate in West Providence Township, Bedford County, containing 158¼ acres, adjoining land of James McDaniel, T. Davis, James O'Neal, Wilson L. Weeks, and others, with a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings thereon. This property is in a good settlement, near Bloody Run, the cleared land mostly new, and considerable new land may be cleared thereon.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale, and remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgments. VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Guardian of Susan Amanda O'Neal.

N. B.. If not sold, it will be rented on that day.

Dec. 9, 1859.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, has been appointed by the Court of Com. Pleas, of Bedford county, to have the care of the estate of Peter Biddle, of Bedford Township, who has been found to be of unsound mind. Persons indebted to him or having claims against him will take notice accordingly.

Dec. 1, 1859. 3t. JOHN H. RUSH,
residing in Bedford Borough.

NOTICE.

The public are heteby notified that my wife Elizabeth, having left my bed and board, with out cause or provocation, I am determined hereafter to pay no debts of her contracting and I warn all persons against harboring her on my account. JOHN W. BEELER.

Bedford tp., Dec. 9th.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the *fifth instalment* on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of December, inst. By order of the Board.

JNO. P. REED,
Dec. 9th, '59. Treasurer.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale upon the premises, on TUESDAY THE 27th DAY OF DECEMBER 1859 at 11 o'clock A. M., all the real estate, late of SOLOMON HARCLEROAD dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land containing 201 acres and 105 perches, about one half of which is cleared and under fence, with a Double Log House, good Log Barn and other buildings thereon, situated in Snake Spring Valley Township, adjoining lands of James Mortimore, Isaac Ritchey—Daugherty and others.

TERMS: One third in hand at the confirmation of Sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Solomon Harcleroad, dec'd.

Dec. 2d, 1859. 4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke arrising from the sale of the personal property in the case of Job Mann et al vs. B. W. Garretson, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Dec. 9th, 1859. Auditor.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of James McCune, late of Woodbury tp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them without delay to the undersigned residing in Bedford. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 2d, 1859. Administrator.

FAIR NOTICE!

ALL persons still having unsettled accounts on the Books of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, are respectfully notified, that if they wish to save costs, their accounts must absolutely be settled by *cash or note*, before the 1st of January, 1860. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for legal collectors without respect to persons. Those who have not got the cash can liquidate their accounts by note, and thus save themselves cost.

Dec. 2d, 1859.–2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* having been granted to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Bedford, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Estate of S. M. Barclay Esq., late of Bedford Borough decd, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and all indebted to said Estate will make payment without delay.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Dec. 2d, Administrator.

ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, about the 12th of November, two stray steers, one a dark red, the other a light brindle, supposed to be two years old; there is no further mark on either of them. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 18th, 1859. B. J. DANIELS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth McDowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street,
Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's.

SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN

ART ASSOCIATION!

From all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution, (now in its sixth year) are being received in a ratio unparallelled with that of any previous year.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, *which will entitle him to*

1st.—*The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends,"*

2d.—*A Copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.*

3d.—*A Free Season Admission to the Galleries,* 548 *Broadway, New York.*

In addition to which, over 4 hundred valuable works of Art are given to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive immediately on receipt of subscription entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage pre-paid.

Think of it! Such a work, delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal one year for three dollars!

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received until the Evening of Tuesday, the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Premiums be given to subscribers.

No person restricted to a single subscription.—Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra Postages, &c.

Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms, &c.

The beautifully illustrated Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin.

Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
516 and 518 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by S. Radebaugh, Hon. Sec. for Bedford and vicinity.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys,

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Bilious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from whatever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"Don't fail to see Sixth Annual Announcement," and brilliant offers, in another column

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an orderot the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next, expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Nov. 4th, 1859. Executors.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH. all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Winter session of this institution will open on Friday, the 2d day of December, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts per yd	and	upwards.
De laines,	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5		"
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"
Cassinetts,	31	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"
Cassimeres,	62	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"

Hosiery of all kinds &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.

Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds that will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show GOODS.

Oct. 14, 1859.

INSTITUTE!

THE Bedford county Teacher's Institute, will hold its annual meeting at Bedford, commencing on Wednesday, the 28th of this month, and to continue two days. The exercises will be in all the branches taught in the schools.—Addresses on various subjects, will be delivered during the session.

A general turn out of the teachers of the county is requested by the

SUPERINTENDENT.

Bedford, Dec. 2d.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Store Books of Jacob Reed and those of Reed & Minnich, are getting old, and must now be closed. The subscriber is anxious to save all parties the expense of legal proceedings and, therefore, calls upon all indebted, or having accounts unsettled, to call at once and settle up. Suits will certainly be instituted against all neglecting this notice after the 1st of February, next.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 2d.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—The undersigned has 21 tons of Plaster, which he desires to sell for cash, or trade for grain.

JOHN NELSON.

Dec. 2d.

FOR Sale.—Several Hundred Asparagus plants, two years old, will be sold cheap. For information inquire at this office. [Nov. 11, 1859.]

"Don't fail to see Sixth Annual Announcement," and brilliant offers, in another column.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hamonton Lands, in another column.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county

May 20, 1859–1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS:

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Rachel McCune late of Blair County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, to the undersigned residing in Bedford.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Dec. 2d. Administrator

BIBLES.

The Bedford Bible Society have two principal objects in view; to supply the destitute free charge and to furnish all others with the old an new testaments at very low prices.

MR. SHUCK, the Treasurer, has a large assortment on hand at his store in Bedford, where he will wait with pleasure on all who call.

O. E. SHANNON, Secretary. JOHN LYON, President.

Nov. 18th.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls.

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.
Nov. 4th, 1859.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
JOHN P. REED, Agent.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Oct. 14, 1859.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.
August 5, 1859.-6m.

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE their business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.
Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."
Nov. 4th, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.
Sept. 16th, 1859.

LUMBER FOR SALE.— White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.
Sept. 16, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

Economy pays debts.

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.
Oct. 21, 1859.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their order filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frost. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.
Sept. 9th, 1859.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisements of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.— Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

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FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.
July 1,'59.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that. these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*
Oct. 14, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.
Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, to don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

Estate of Ab'm Mixell, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Abraham Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MIXELL,
Nov. 18th. Administrator.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.
October, 8, 1859-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.
July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

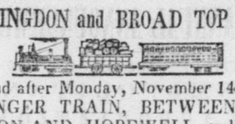
He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.
April 27, 1855.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.



On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10. 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Praduce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.
Nov. 11, 1859

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one .If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.
Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS,
at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound.
Molasses and Syrups,
at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at
OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S,"
is the cry if all who are in want of neat, durable and CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS,
Ribbons and Ruches, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS,
for sale, Cheap, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING VINEGAR, for sale, by
OSTER & CARN.
Nov. 4th, 1859.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
Sept. 23d, 3m.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Nov. 4, 1859.

CHEAP NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
Oct. 21, 1859.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber about the 9th, instant, 4 head of young cattle, one, a red muly steer with a white belly, one steer with a black head and sides, short horns, and white back and tail; the other two are heifers, one a black muly, the other with white horns, brindle head, neck, sides and legs; all supposed to be two years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Juniata Township, November 25, 1859. THOMAS SPICER.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Simon Cameron,	Geo. M. Lauman,	Wm. Dock,
James Fox,	Geo. Bergner,	Benj. Parke,
Wm. H. Kepner,	A. B. Warford,	W. F. Murry,
F. K. Boas,	J. H. Berryhill,	W. F. Packer,
Eli Slifer.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMRON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.
Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SROUL.
HENRY SROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania *Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug nd Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius
June 24, 1853.